

**REMARKS/ARGUMENTS**

Request for Continued Examination:

5 The applicant respectfully requests continued examination of the above-indicated application as per 37 CFR 1.114.

1. Rejection of claims 6-10 under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph:

Claims 6-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement.

10 Claim 6 recites the limitation “repeatedly increasing and decreasing the expected position”, while the specification has support for increasing **or** decreasing the expected position.

**Response:**

15 Independent claim 6 has been amended to specify the limitation “...repeatedly decreasing the expected positions by one position when the expected positions of the sync words are not correct...”. This amendment to claim 6 is fully supported in paragraph [0026] of the specification, which states that the expected position can be shifted in either direction by incrementing or  
20 decrementing the position for locating the actual position of the sync word. As this limitation is described in the specification as filed in a way that would convey to one skilled in the art that the inventor had position of the claimed invention, reconsideration of claims 6-10 is respectfully requested.

25 2. Rejection of claims 6-9 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a):

Claims 6-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Van Steenbrugge (US 6,076,062) and in view of Kawai et al. (US 6,363,514) and Fujishita (US 6,988,013).

30 **Response:**

Independent claim 6 has been amended to clarify the claimed invention. Claim 6 now recites “a stream recovering circuit electrically connected to the stream buffer for receiving expected positions of the sync words derived from the first stream, determining if the expected positions of the sync words are correct,  
5 repeatedly decreasing the expected positions by one position when the expected positions of the sync words are not correct, locating actual positions of the sync word fields, modifying the frames according to the actual positions of the sync word fields, and generating modified frames”.

10 This amendment to claim 6 is fully supported in paragraph [0026] of the specification, which states that the expected position can be shifted in either direction by incrementing or decrementing the position for locating the actual position of the sync word.

15 On the other hand, Fujishita only teaches in column 7, line 56 to column 8, line 12, a method of advancing by one sample until the burst sync is located. Thus, Fujishita does not teach repeatedly “decreasing the expected positions by one position when the expected positions of the sync words are not correct”, as is claimed.

20 Kawai teaches in column 7, lines 23-28, detecting a syncword by searching a range before and after a predicted position of the syncword. However, neither Kawai nor Fujishita specify the claimed method for decreasing the expected positions by one position when the expected positions of the sync words are not  
25 correct. Since none of the cited prior art references teach decreasing the expected positions by one position, the applicant submits that the currently amended claim 6 is patentable over the cited prior art references.

30 Furthermore, claims 7-9 are dependent upon claim 6, and should be allowed if claim 6 is allowed. Reconsideration of claims 6-9 is respectfully requested.

